

Iron County Register

By Ell D. Ake.

IRONTON, MISSOURI

"Starve the fly" is much the better slogan.

Every baseball team is a pennant winner just now.

Women will wear smaller hats, but hats are not sold by the square foot.

New York's spring cleaning will cost \$28,000. It will be dirt cheap at that.

Announcement of the centenary of the silk hat reminds us that the good die young.

No man need be devoid of pride when he can press his own trousers successfully.

Even a person without much other culture may point proudly to his appendicitis scar.

A California man is breeding striped rats, but what kind of liquor he is using is not stated.

There are no new names to call the usurper, of course, but then there are always new empires.

No wonder the man who gave his wife thirty hats failed to win her love, considering the styles.

The simplified spelling board is going right on simplifying words that refuse to be simplified.

There is reason to think that those Zeppelin airships are dangerous contrivances—to those on board.

Our respect for China is considerably enhanced by the information that the Chinese do not eat chop suey.

Archaeologists announce that Egypt found a money tree 4,000 years ago. And look at what happened to Egypt!

There be those who maintain that it is cheaper to treat yourself to grapefruit every day than to pay doctor bills.

Egypt had graft scandals, a Bertillon system and lots of other things, including gestures that cannot be imitated.

The suggestion has been made to have the man given away, too, at weddings. If coyly done, it will be a triumph.

It may be true that music makes hair grow on bald heads, despite the fact that Richard Wagner wore a skulcap.

As for rabbits, turtles, guinea pigs, etc., inoculation with some form of germ seems to be the badge of all the tribe.

A dispatch says "lobsters are to have state protection." 'Tis well to protect some lobsters for proper annihilation.

An actress advises girls to wear hatless hats to make a hit with men. The advice is so shrewd as to be fairly diabolical.

Wife of a millionaire eloped with a butcher. Probably had extravagant tastes and wanted meat three or four times a day.

An eastern woman claims she would rather be very thin than otherwise. At least she takes a broad outlook of the situation.

According to a Chicago professor, clothes are worn primarily for ornament. Then how does he account for the derby hat?

It is announced that a new Velasquez portrait has been discovered in London. But it is not announced who painted it.

In China the breaking of a cup means an oath of brotherhood. In an American restaurant it means one from the proprietor.

What has become of the old-fashioned man who used to write to the newspapers to say that "woman's sphere is at home"?

Boston college girls propose organizing a chain of dirt wed clubs, but say the membership will be limited. Limited to girls over sixty.

New York, it is reported, has an over-abundance of apartment houses and confidence game workers. Sort of too many flats and sharps, as it were.

There must be a lot of poor shots in the old world. Dispatch says that eight out of every ten noblemen who come to America to investigate heiresses in marriages, fall as fortune hunters.

A funeral cortege was arrested for exceeding the speed limit in Spokane recently. How hard it is to lose the western habit of "hustling"!

Insomniacs is contagious, says a late medical report. Quite so, especially when the baby of the house begins to show even the slightest symptoms.

An English woman, on separation from her husband, is to have \$70,000 a year, a town house and a country house. Talk about the land of the free!

One of the scientific facts that are hard to make real to the average mind, at times, is that all the water on earth is no more, in proportion to a mass of the planet, than a film would be on the skin of an orange.

The Englishman who sold his wife for \$27,500 probably deserves the condemnation visited on him by a London judge; but he may still reflect in the secret recesses of his mind that if marriage is a speculation, he made the exceptional record of a profitable one.

PEACE CONGRESS FINISHES WORK

IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS ARE MADE TO THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

PRESIDENT JORDAN SPEAKS

Resolutions Adopted Treat of Japanese and Panama Questions, Also the Appointment of Delegates to Conference in 1915.

St. Louis, Mo. — The fourth American Peace congress closed its sessions here at a meeting presided over by Congressman Richard Barstow, president of the congress, at which speeches were made by David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford Jr. university, and Mrs. Percy V. Penypacker, president of the General Federation of Women's Clubs.

Jordan spoke from a biological standpoint. He said that our best are sacrificed in war. If we sent forth the best we breed, he said, it of necessity means that the next generation will spring from the second best.

Important recommendations in the interest of international peace were adopted. The recommendations came from the committee on resolutions, of which Benjamin F. Trueblood, secretary of the American Peace society, is chairman.

Among other things, the resolutions urge:

That the president of the United States appoint without delay a committee of five to consider what proposal the United States will present for the program of the third Hague conference, in 1915.

That the legislature of California and the national administration at Washington secure such just settlement of the question of alien ownership of land in California as may not discriminate against the citizens of a great and friendly power.

That the law granting free tolls through the Panama canal to coastwise trade ships be repealed, or, if not a settlement along this line, the matter be taken before the Hague court of arbitration.

That the congress rejoice in the failure of the militia pay bill to become a law by the federal congress, and the failure two years in succession of the passage of the two-battle-ship program by congress, believing that the nation is adequately protected by geographical situation, and urges the reduction of armament to bring about relief from the burdensome military taxation.

That President Wilson be called upon to begin negotiations for international agreement for the arrest of current military and naval rivalry between all powers so that there can be a reduction in armament each year. That former President Taft be complimented for negotiating treaties between Great Britain and France, and expresses regret that they were not ratified by the senate.

That the congress rejoice in the success attained by China and the United States in wiping out the opium traffic.

That the friends of peace prevent the extension of military training in schools and the making of naval recruiting stations of the colleges and universities.

At the conclusion of the meeting Saturday night there was a general exodus of delegates from the city. Some few remained, however, to be present at various churches Sunday, in which the services were given over to peace propagandists.

The delegates, without exception, gave voice to the opinion that the congress had been the most successful ever held by the peace advocates.

Coal Land Given Uncle Sam.
Denver.—Coal land 3,400 acres in extent and valued at \$1,000,000 was surrendered to the United States government by the Colorado Fuel and Iron company in consideration of the dismissal of a suit involving 5,300 acres owned by the company.

Suit for \$15,000,000 Back Taxes.
Des Moines, Ia.—Suit for approximately \$15,000,000 in back taxes will be brought against the Rock Island Railway company by the supervisors of Polk county in which Des Moines is located, if the company refuses to pay this amount.

10,000 on Sympathy Strike.
Paterson, N. J.—The entire silk industry of northern New Jersey was paralyzed following the sympathetic strike of 10,000 workers in the mills of the neighboring Hudson county towns.

Haiti President Is Dead.
Port au Prince.—The president of the republic of Haiti, Gen. Tancredi Auguste, died after a brief illness, August 2, last year. He succeeded Gen. Cincinnatus Leconte.

Walks Long Way for Job.
Washington.—After a six weeks' walk from his home in Mississippi, William Gregory, a former negro servant of Senator Vandaman, limped, footsore and travel-stained, into the capital in search of a job. He got it.

April Immigrants 108,980.
New York.—Indications that the high-water mark of immigration through this port will be reached this year are contained in the April figures, showing that 108,980 aliens entered New York during the month.

Life Term for \$12 Theft.
St. Louis.—Edward Taylor, 23 years old, will be sent to prison for life for the theft of liquors and cigars valued at \$12, as the result of a jury's verdict. He was convicted under the habitual criminal act.

Rate Decisions Withheld.
Washington.—The supreme court of the United States adjourned without deciding the railroad rate or other important cases. The court announced a recess from May 12 to May 26.

THE SUMMER WHITE HOUSE



Harlakenden House, Winston Churchill's estate near Cornish, N. H., has been chosen by President Wilson as the "Summer White House." Harlakenden House overlooks the Connecticut river and the Green mountains. The president has surrounded himself with literary and artistic neighbors in selecting his summer home. The top picture shows the south front and the bottom one the north front.

U. S. AID FOR GOOD ROADS BANDIT SHOOT PASSENGER

THREE BILLION DOLLARS TO BE APPROPRIATED, PLAN.

Senator Bourne Proposes Scheme Whereby States Could Get Federal Aid for Highways.

Washington, D. C.—An expenditure of \$3,000,000,000 for good roads, \$1,000,000,000 being for construction and \$2,000,000,000 for maintenance, the investment to extend over a period of 50 years, was proposed in a plan submitted to the joint congressional committee on federal aid in the construction of post roads by former Senator Bourne of Oregon.

Senator Bourne's plan provides for federal and state co-operation. He also suggested the establishment of a national school of highway and bridge engineering from which trained specialists in road building would be supplied to the various states.

The \$1,000,000,000 construction fund, according to Senator Bourne's plans, would be apportioned among the states on the basis of area, population, assessed valuation and road mileage.

The states would be required to deposit in the United States treasury 50-year 4 per cent bonds for the amount due them. The government would then loan the state the par value thereof for road construction, the government raising its fund by the sale of 50-year non-taxable 3 per cent bonds.

By crediting each state with the excess of the interest paid on the bond and allowing 3 per cent on the amount compounded annually, a sinking fund would be established from which the government would pay off the bonds at the end of 50 years and the state would be relieved of the payment of principal on its bonds.

CAVE-IN BURIES 40 MINERS

All Escape From Trap by Crawling on Hands and Knees Through Small Opening.

Rouse, Colo.—Forty-nine employees at the Colorado Fuel and Iron company's mine at Rouse were buried alive when a cave-in of thousands of tons of coal filled the mine entries for 400 feet. None of them was killed and all were recovered.

The men were imprisoned for several hours, but made their escape through a hole formed by the peculiar manner in which the mine props and stringers fell beneath the coal.

PANAMA CANAL WORK RUSHED

Mammoth Shovels on 12-Hour Shifts to Finish Culebra Cut Before October Opening.

Washington, D. C.—A great many evidences of a determination to hurry completion of the Panama canal are seen in reports from the isthmus. The nine mammoth steam shovels digging out Culebra cut have been put on 12-hour shifts and working at such a rate should have a channel ready for ships through the most troublesome part of the canal by the time the locks are ready.

Ohio Loses \$200,000 Case.
Columbus, O.—In a decision handed down Judge Thomas M. Bigger of the common pleas court denied the right of the Ohio taxing authorities to assess the interstate receipts of Ohio corporations.

Otis Skinner in Hospital.
Indianapolis, Ind.—Otis Skinner, actor, who is suffering from ear trouble here, is reported to be in a serious condition. He is in the Methodist hospital, preparing to undergo a second operation.

Chicago Officer Accused.
Chicago.—Policeman William H. Ohm was named as the silent leader of a gang of seven burglars in a confession by three of the alleged thieves. Assistant Chief of Police Schuetzler took his star from him.

Legacy for Cancer Cure.
New York.—The Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research is left \$200,000 by the will of Henry Rutherford of Grand Isle, Vt. The income of the bequest is to be used to find a cure for cancer.

Hoosier Made Comptroller.
Washington, D. C.—President Wilson nominated George D. Downey of Indiana to be comptroller of the treasury, and Lewis T. Erwin of Alaska to be United States marshal for the Fourth district of Alaska.

AMENDS ALIEN LAND ACT

SECRETARY BRYAN WINS FIRST VICTORY FOR WILSON.

California Measure Is Changed to Admit of Three-Year Tenure of Nonresidents.

Sacramento, Cal.—Secretary of State Bryan's mission to mitigate the rigor of the anti-alien land-owning legislation unexpectedly was victorious when the administration forces in the upper house of the legislature showed a division on an amendment to the Webb bill, permitting aliens to lease land three years.

Although the amendment was passed as Gov. Johnson and his chief Progressive lieutenants intended it, the division caused the administration chief some anxiety.

Senators Boynton and Thompson, the chief lieutenants of the governor in the upper house, approved the amendment, as did the Democrats, but Senator Birdsall, author of the original anti-alien measure, and other Progressives opposed it.

This is the first sign that the administration is weakening.

Amendment Is Offered.
Shortly after the senate took up consideration of the Webb bill, Senator Boynton, one of the Progressive leaders, was recognized and offered a three-year leasing amendment. He explained that the amendment was designed to benefit the farmers of the Sacramento valley and provided that leaseholds might be renewed to aliens after the first three years, but not to the aliens who previously held them.

Several Democratic senators got the floor and expressed approval of the plan, but Finn (Prog.) opposed it strongly.

REAPER CONCERN ASSAILED

Company Organized to Buck Trust Is Accused by 27,000 Farmers of Mismanagement.

Chicago, Ill.—Charging mismanagement of the company's affairs, a stockholders' committee, said to represent 27,000 farmers who bought stock, filed suit in the United States district court demanding an accounting from officers of the Independent Harvester company of Plano, Ill., a \$10,000,000 corporation.

The Independent Harvester company was organized in 1905 to buck the Harvester trust. It was represented to be a farmers' co-operative company, the complainants assert, and solicitors guaranteed big dividends as well as reduced prices in the purchase of farm implements.

The complainants say they found that the corporation was not a manufacturing concern, but a gigantic stock-selling proposition engineered by W. C. Thompson of Chicago, its president.

LEADS DOUBLE LIFE ON \$12

Divorce Court Hears Windy City Man Supported Two Wives and Seven Children Seven Years.

Chicago, Ill.—Milo L. Lyon, a night watchman, acquired a niche in the divorce court hall of fame for having succeeded in leading a double life for seven years on a salary of \$12 a week.

Judge Pett, in the circuit court, granted a divorce to Mrs. Margaret A. Lyon when she proved to him that Lyon had maintained an other wife and three children during this time, in addition to supporting her and their four children, the eldest of whom is 21 years.

"I just became suspicious recently when I found a note on an envelope in his pocket reading: 'Stockings for the kids,'" she said.

TO AID CAPT. SCOTT'S WIDOW

Great Britain Will Give Annuities to Explorer's Kin, Premier Assures.

London, England.—The British government, according to an announcement made by Premier Asquith, will provide an annuity of \$500 for the widow of Capt. Robert F. Scott, head of the British Antarctic expedition, who perished while returning from the south pole, in addition to her admiralty pension of \$1,000.

The government will also provide a joint annuity of \$1,500 for Capt. Scott's mother and his two sisters, and an annuity of \$1,500 for the widow and sister-in-law of Dr. Edward A. Wilson, chief of the scientific staff of the expedition.

Bird's Point Service Resumed.
Cairo, Ill.—The Iron Mountain rail-road resumed service into Cairo through Bird's Point terminals. The flood has had the tracks between Charleston and Bird's Point out of commission since the last week of March.

Former Sheriff to Prison.
Stockton, Cal.—Peter Eales, aged 68 years, former chief of police of Cripple Creek, Colo., ex-sheriff of a Kansas county, was sentenced to two years in prison for obtaining \$200 for a business that did not exist.

Aviator Killed, Companion Hurt.
Darmstadt, Germany.—Lieut. von Mirbach was killed and Lieut. von Brunn injured here when, in attempting to land, their biplane collapsed only a few feet above the ground and fell on them.

Boys Dance With Miss Wilson.
New York.—Miss Margaret Wilson was the guest of honor at a reception at the Greenwich Village Social Center. After a musical program Miss Wilson danced with the boys of the neighborhood.

Plot Against Kaiser Bared.
Berlin.—A warning that an attempt was to be made on the life of Emperor William during his visit to Karlsruhe, Baden, was received by the police authorities in Berlin, anonymously, from abroad.

NEWS OF MISSOURI

Farmers Asked to Aid Roads.

Hannibal.—For the betterment of road conditions into Hannibal representatives of the Hannibal Commercial club motored to Reusslaer and West Ely and conferred with farmers of those sections, who were asked to co-operate with Hannibal in road building lines. Since the completion of the fine rock road between Hannibal and Palmyra other road building opportunities have been presented to Hannibal and other highways into Hannibal will be improved this year.

State Spelling Bee May 12.

Jefferson City.—The annual state spelling match in which one representative from each of the counties, seven from St. Louis, three from Kansas City and one each from Springfield, Joplin and St. Joseph may participate, will be held in Jefferson City on May 12. This is during the annual convention of county superintendents. No pupils above the eighth grade may compete. The first annual spelling bee was held last year. More than three-fourths of the counties had representatives in the contest.

Beer Revenues on Increase.

Jefferson City.—Notwithstanding restrictive anti-liquor laws and the spread of dry territory the consumption of beer in Missouri is steadily increasing. This is indicated by the collection of fees for beer inspection. Speed Mosby, state beer inspector, turned into the state treasury \$44,424, which represents his collections for April. This exceeds by \$7,000 the collections of any April since the department was created.

Boy Admits \$400 Robbery.

Columbia.—Virgil McNatt, 17 years old, confessed that he and Shannon Hopper, another lad, were the leaders of a gang of five boys who threw a brick through the window of Wheeler's jewelry store and stole \$400 worth of watches, rings and bracelets. The boys are in the county jail. Practically all the jewelry had been hidden near Limerick, a village south of Columbia, and was recovered.

Sanitarium Board Organizes.

Mount Vernon.—The new board of managers of the Missouri state sanitarium met and organized here. Dr. J. L. Eaton of Bismarck was elected president; S. H. Minor of Aurora, vice president; Dr. C. H. Duesenbury, secretary; H. H. Hohenschield of St. Louis, architect; Dr. B. Hughes of Keytesville, Mo., superintendent, and Charles Lawson, treasurer.

Ozark Boosters Get Together.

Mountain Grove.—Mountain Grove's famous Ozark booster organization, the Mountain Grove Commercial club, gave its annual "get-together" banquet. Many speakers from St. Louis, Kansas City, Springfield, Memphis and intermediate points were in attendance and made talks pertaining to the general development of the Ozarks.

Rebekahs Meet at Effingham.

Effingham.—The fifteenth annual session of the Twenty-seventh Rebekah district of Illinois met in Effingham at the Armory hall, with 125 delegates in attendance. Mrs. Ivy Brewer of Effingham presiding. A school of instruction was held under the direction of Mae Crowell, chief of examiners of Illinois.

Audrain County Wets to Try Again.

Mexico.—Sam J. Browne, who applied for a writ of mandamus in the St. Louis court of appeals to compel the Audrain county judges to call a local option election in the county outside of Mexico, declared the action of the court in refusing the writ had no effect on the wets, who would circulate another petition.

Hyde Trial September 8.

New Bertillon Man Named.
Jefferson City.—Lawrence Huegel, hotel man of Jefferson City, has been named by Gov. Major head of the Bertillon system at the state penitentiary, to succeed J. H. Livingston of St. James. Huegel is in St. Louis being familiarized with his duties by Bertillon Superintendent Shea.

Mine Gas Kills Workman.

Huntsville.—David Russell is dead and Edward Sneed and Earl May are in a serious condition as a result of being overcome by fumes in a coal mine near Huntsville, Mo. All are miners. When they did not appear at their homes, search was instituted in the mine galleries.

Talks of Friend's Death, Falls Dead.
Hannibal.—Hardly finishing a sentence concerning the death of an old friend, Charles Winterbotham of Bayliss, Ill., dropped dead in the Eagle Mills at Hannibal. Death resulted from heart trouble.

Potosi Presbytery Convenes.

Caruthersville.—The presbytery of Potosi, composed of the Presbyterial churches in southeastern Missouri, convened here for a three days' session. The opening sermon was delivered by the retiring moderator, Rev. Newton Smith.

Moose's Rights Argued.

Jefferson City.—The case involving the right of the governor to name a Bull Moose as one of the election commissioners of St. Louis was argued in the supreme court in banc.

Utilities Man Is Promoted.

Poplar Bluff.—R. L. Carpenter, formerly manager of the light and power company, will go to St. Louis to become general supervisor of the properties of the Missouri Public Utilities company.

Boonville School Head Elected.

Boonville.—The Boonville board of education elected Prof. C. E. Crane of Windsor, Mo., superintendent of schools. He takes the place of Prof. M. A. O'Rear, who goes to the Springfield Normal.

OLD BOSTON CHAPEL

History of First Catholic Cemetery in New England.

Burial of Mgr. Denis O'Callaghan in South Boston Reveals Facts Concerning Quaint Little Structure—Erected Nearly Century.

Boston.—With the disbanding of the cortege, numbering thousands, which escorted the remains of Mgr. Denis O'Callaghan, South Boston's beloved priest, to their last resting place within the walls of St. Augustine's chapel, a few days ago, the strange fact developed, through fragments of conversation overheard here and there, that but few of all the throng had ever before heard of the quaint little brick structure on Dorchester street, South Boston, or of the little cemetery which lies around it.

Yet that little chapel and its cemetery are possessed of deep historic interest to New England Catholics, for the cemetery was the first New England land soil consecrated to the burial of Catholics exclusively, and within the walls of the chapel rest the ashes of many of the pioneers among the priests of what is now the archdiocese of Boston.

Nearly a century ago, in 1818 to be exact, St. Augustine's cemetery was established. Its setting aside was due to the sentimental regard of Bishop John Cheverus, the first Catholic bishop of Boston, for the compatriot and co-worker, Fr. Francis Anthony Matignon, who had been a priest in Boston for more than a quarter of a century. Fr. Matignon was sent to this city in 1792 to administer to the spiritual needs of the then relatively small Catholic colony, and four years later, finding the field of his endeavors growing constantly, he sent to France and induced Fr. Cheverus to join him in the work. When the authorities at Rome decided to raise Boston to a bishopric it was intended to promote Fr. Matignon, but he prevailed upon them to confer the honor on Fr. Cheverus instead.

When Fr. Matignon died, in 1818, there was no Catholic burying ground in this section, and the body was laid in the family tomb of John Magnier, in the Old Granary burying ground. Resolved that his long-time friend and co-worker should rest in consecrated soil, with a fitting monument, Bishop Cheverus decided upon the regulation of a Catholic burying ground and the erection of a chapel in it.

Whether a suitable location could not be secured within the then narrow limits of the city or whether the purchase of city property was beyond

the means of the small Catholic community is not known, but the result of the bishop's quest was the purchase of a small plot of farming land on the outskirts of South Boston, then a "separate town." Here St. Augustine's chapel building, by 30 feet in floor dimension, was erected, and to it was transferred the body of Fr. Matignon, which rests in a sepulchre at the right of the little altar, marked by a tablet.

Soon after the chapel was finished the scattered Catholics of Mattapan, Milton, Quincy, Dedham and places further remote, petitioned the bishop for the privilege of attending services in it, and the petition was granted. In 1833 the chapel was enlarged to a seating capacity of 250.

By 1845 the migration of Catholics from the Fort Hill section of Boston to South Boston served to overtax the capacity of the chapel, and its use as a place of worship was discontinued and the Church of St. Peter and Paul, on Broadway, near Dorchester avenue, was erected. Fire damaging the new church in 1848, the chapel was again used for a few months. From then until 1863 it was used only for memorial masses. In that year it was made to serve as the nucleus of the newly created St. Augustine's parish, to which Fr. O'Callaghan was assigned as pastor. Since 1871 the only service held in the chapel has been a monthly mass for the dead.

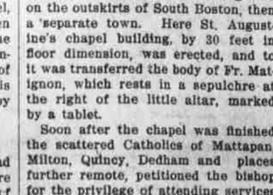
The interior of the chapel is the resting place of the Rt. Rev. John B. Fitzpatrick, the third bishop of the Boston diocese, and many others. The names of families prominent in the early Catholic annals of Boston appear on the monuments and headstones in the little cemetery.

It is doubtful if ever another mission station set up in such a humble way became on a greater scale the center of the faith to which it was dedicated.

Will Wear No More Aigrettes.

Philadelphia.—Under the direction of society leaders, 3000 high school girls have pledged themselves never to wear aigrettes. The girls' action is taken on the ground that the materials for the aigrettes are taken from living birds, subjecting them to torture, suffering and certain death.

Chapel of Cemetery Built in 1818.



Chapel of Cemetery Built in 1818.